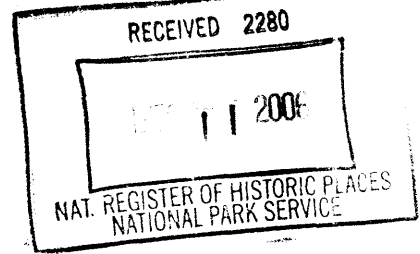


United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service



NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES REGISTRATION FORM

1. Name of Property

historic name: Anaconda Saddle Club
other name/site number:

2. Location

street & number: 2704 Montana Highway 1 West not for publication: n/a
city/town: Anaconda vicinity: n/a
state: Montana code: MT county: Deer Lodge code: 023 zip code: 59711

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act of 1986, as amended, I hereby certify that this X nomination request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property X meets does not meet the National Register Criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant nationally statewide X locally. (See continuation sheet for additional comments)

Mark F. Farnish / SITRO December 7, 2006
Signature of certifying official/Title Date

Montana State Historic Preservation Office
State or Federal agency or bureau

In my opinion, the property meets does not meet the National Register criteria.

Signature of commenting or other official Date

State or Federal agency and bureau

4. National Park Service Certification

I, hereby certify that this property is:

- entered in the National Register
 see continuation sheet
- determined eligible for the National Register
 see continuation sheet
- determined not eligible for the National Register
 see continuation sheet
- removed from the National Register
 see continuation sheet
- other (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper
[Signature]

Date of Action
1/24/2007

5. Classification

Ownership of Property: Private	Number of Resources within Property	
Category of Property: District	Contributing	Noncontributing
Number of contributing resources previously listed in the National Register: 0	11	4 building(s)
	0	0 sites
	4	1 structures
	0	0 objects
	15	5 TOTAL

Name of related multiple property listing: Historic & Architectural Properties of Anaconda, Montana

6. Function or Use

Historic Functions:	Current Functions:
AGRICULTURE/Animal Facility	AGRICULTURE/Animal Facility
RECREATION/Outdoor Sports Facility	RECREATION/Outdoor Sports Facility

7. Description

Architectural Classification:

OTHER/Rustic

Materials:

foundation: CONCRETE
 walls: WOOD/Log, Pre-fabricated False Log
 roof: ASPHALT, WOOD
 other: METAL/Steel

Narrative Description

The Anaconda Saddle Club, located approximately five miles west of Anaconda on Highway 1, is an historic horse-boarding facility and social center. Located on 26.4 acres of agricultural land in an area known as the "West Valley," the facility consists of a number of buildings and structures built in 1945 and 1946, as well as a few of later construction. The facility is composed of a main clubhouse, a caretaker's house and garage, two sheds, eight barns, a modern carport, a blacksmith shop, corrals and a rodeo arena complete with buck chutes, catch pens, loading chutes and bleachers, most of which were constructed between 1945 and 1959. The clubhouse, caretaker's house and garage are all of log construction. The remaining frame buildings feature historic shingle or weatherboard siding and wood cornerboards. Log fences and corrals surround the facility, which was designed and constructed by volunteers of the Anaconda Saddle Club.

ASC Clubhouse (one contributing building)

The one-story octagonal clubhouse is perhaps the most unique building in Anaconda's West Valley. With construction starting in 1945, the main body of the building consists of square hewn, slightly rounded logs that rest on a concrete wall foundation. Asphalt shingles cover the steeply pitched, octagonal roof. Two exterior brick chimneys appear on the north and south elevations of the building.

The east facade originally featured a wood frame front porch, completed in 1946. This porch was replaced with an attached, gabled porch in 1960. It features a concrete base and concrete stairs. Boiler tubing composes the hand rails, posts and balustrade. Metal letters displaying "ASC 1944" appear on the front of the balustrade. Sheltered by the front porch is a modern wood door flanked on either side by a square, one-light fixed window. The gable end of the porch is clad modern textured siding. The southeast, south, northeast and north walls of the building each retain a one-light fixed, rectangular window unit, installed in 1961, that replaces an original twelve-light fixed window.

The southwest and northwest walls of the building each feature a one-story gabled wing. The wing on the southwest elevation contains a one-light, fixed, rectangular replacement window on its southeast wall. Its southwest wall has sustained major water damage, and the original log wall on this elevation has been clad in modern, pre-fabricated log-like wood siding. This wall displays an original wood plank door and a square fixed window. A shed-roofed wing projects from the rear elevation of the building and connects the southwest and northwest gabled wings. It is also clad in modern, prefabricated log-like wood siding. It retains two original one-light hopper windows. The northwest wing of the building retains one opening: a doorway on the southwest wall that has been boarded closed.

8. Statement of Significance

Applicable National Register Criteria: A, C

Areas of Significance: RECREATION, ARCHITECTURE

Criteria Considerations (Exceptions): n/a

Period(s) of Significance: 1945-1960

Significant Person(s): n/a

Significant Dates: 1945, 1946, 1958

Cultural Affiliation: n/a

Architect/Builder: Nelson, Martin; Nicely, Charles, & Volunteers

Narrative Statement of Significance

The Anaconda Saddle Club, located five miles west of Anaconda on Highway 1, is one of the most unique recreational facilities in all of Montana. Distinguished by its interesting octagonal clubhouse, the facility includes a log caretaker's cottage and garage, a blacksmith shop, eight barns with horse stalls, a round corral, and a large rodeo arena, originally the site of an oval-shaped, three-eighths-of-a-mile-long exercise track.

At the time of its construction, the Anaconda Saddle Club became the largest saddle club in Montana. The original facilities, built during 1945 and 1946, served the community and surrounding area as the site for rodeos and related social functions. The Anaconda Saddle Club complex is eligible for National Register listing under Criterion A for its associations with the development of agriculture and recreation (social and cultural development) in Anaconda's West Valley. As the first community-wide animal boarding facility of its kind in Anaconda, it stands as a unique representation of immediate post-WWII equine-related recreational activity centers in the region. In addition to boarding the animals, the buildings and grounds offered a site for social and cultural development through its "club" status and by hosting recreational events such as rodeos and horse shows.

The facility also qualifies for listing under Criterion C for its unique Rustic style of architecture. The octagonal form of the log clubhouse is especially notable. The Anaconda Saddle Club's architectural and historic associations, in the local tradition of horse related recreational and social activities, such as those promoted by Marcus Daly, lend significance to and make a compelling argument for inclusion of this property in the Multiple Properties Listing for Historic and Architectural Properties of Anaconda, Montana. Its role in the social and cultural development of Anaconda, as presented in the Multiple Properties Nomination, is strongly supported by the community-wide events sponsored by the Saddle Club organization and the continuity of those activities to this day.

The majority of the historic resources at the Anaconda Saddle Club were constructed more than 50 years ago, and the completion of the rodeo grounds in 1959 and the clubhouse porch in 1960 resulted in the site configuration still present. Because the completion of the district overlaps the fifty-year period by only a few years, and the great majority of the resources are more than fifty years old, the district does not need to meet Criteria Consideration G.

Background History

Anaconda, Montana was founded in 1883 by Montana mining baron Marcus Daly. Established as the site of the Washoe Works, the processing arm of Daly's mammoth Anaconda Mining Company, Anaconda became home to a polyglot community of immigrant smelter workers and laborers in related industries.

Daly, the Anaconda Company, and the Anaconda community were progressive when it came to providing recreational outlets in the community for residents. Associated projects included the construction of a horse-racing track west of town in 1888, the development of Washoe Park northwest of town in 1890, the development of Mountain View Park (abandoned) west of town in the 1890s, the donation of a city block to the City of Anaconda in 1901 for the town's first urban park, now known as the Kennedy Commons, aid in the construction of two athletic facilities in Anaconda, and the establishment of an employee's club on Main Street in the late 1940s. As a result of these projects, Anaconda offered a wealth of recreational opportunities for townspeople and residents of the outlying area. The founding of the Anaconda Saddle Club in the mid-1940s, a time of scarce resources due to the war effort, represented a continuation of the commitment to the social health of the Anaconda community.

The Anaconda Saddle Club is a non-profit organization established in 1944. An informal gathering of local horse enthusiasts met at the barn of Dr. Milo Snodgrass in Anaconda's West Valley and organized the club, which held monthly meetings at the Montana Hotel in Anaconda until an actual facility and clubhouse were completed at its present site.

In January 1945, the Anaconda Saddle Club land committee, led by Dr. Wilbur Beal, Dr. Turton, and Lou Heppler, purchased thirty acres of land west of town for the construction of a saddle club and horse-boarding facility. The property was bordered to the south by the Butte, Anaconda, and Pacific Railway right of way, on the north by the Jones and Craig Ranches, and on the east and west ends by "open land". Martin "Abe" Nelson designed plans for the facility, and within weeks of acquiring the land, saddle club members began clearing away the brush and rocks in the field. The members solicited donations of building materials, which were scarce during and immediately after the end of World War II. Members also served as the construction crew on the project, erecting all of the buildings and structures on the site. A log blacksmith shop was the first building completed, and it served as the temporary headquarters and clubhouse of the organization until the main clubhouse was finished in 1946. During the construction, tables were set up in the blacksmith shop and the club ladies brought home-cooked meals to serve to the workers. Later on, the main clubhouse offered a kitchen and separate clubroom for these entertainment purposes. The unusual octagonal design of the clubhouse displayed rustic charm and provided a large, welcoming space for Club and community events.

Anaconda Saddle Club**Deer Lodge, Montana**

Name of Property

County and State

9. Major Bibliographic References

See continuation sheet

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested.
 previously listed in the National Register
 previously determined eligible by the National Register
 designated a National Historic Landmark
 recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
 recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary Location of Additional Data:

- State Historic Preservation Office
 Other State agency
 Federal agency
 Local government
 University
 Other -- Specify Repository: Deer Lodge County Preservation/Planning Office

10. Geographical Data**Acreeage of Property:** 26.405 acres

UTM References:	Zone	Easting	Northing	(NAD27)
A	12	342810	5113310	
B	12	343591	5113903	
C	12	343588	5112798	
D	12	342622	5113225	

Legal Location (Township, Range & Section(s)): Tract in T5N, R11W, Sec.30 and T5N, R12W, Sec.25.**Verbal Boundary Description**

The Anaconda Saddle Club is located on 26.405 acres five miles west of Anaconda off of Highway #01 in the West Valley. The parcel is described as follows: beginning at the Section corner common to Sections 19 and 30, T5N, R11W and Sections 24 and 25, T5N, R12W, PMM, in Deer Lodge County, Montana; thence S00°04'36"E between Section 25, T5N, R12W and Section 30, T5N, R11W a distance of 2849.30 feet to the true point of the beginning (A); thence S63°09'49"E a distance of 2311.00 feet; thence S62°18'35"E a distance of 609.53 feet to a point on the West Right-of-way line of a County Road (B); Thence along said Right-of-way S00°10'37"W a distance of 270.27 feet to a point on the North Right-of-way line of the B.A.&P. Railway (C); thence along said right-of-way N67°11'35"W a distance of 3396.63 feet (D); thence along the Southeasterly property line of W. Arvish N62°08'29"E a distance of 599.57 feet to the true point of the beginning (A).

Boundary Justification

These boundaries encompass the property owned by the Anaconda Saddle Club at the present time and during the period of significance.

11. Form Prepared By

name/title: Kimberly Currie Morrison, Historian/Community Surveyor
 organization: MT SHPO date: July 1996
 street & number: 1410 8th Avenue telephone: (406)443-3778
 city or town: Anaconda state: MT zip code: 59711

edited by

name/title: Allan Mathews
 organization: Blue Rock Histories date: December 2004
 street & number: 823 Waverly telephone: (406) 728-2351
 city or town: Missoula state: MT zip code: 59802

Completion this nomination was financed by the Montana Land Title Association Foundation.

Property Owner

name/title: Anaconda Saddle Club
 street & number: 2704 Montana Highway 1 West telephone: (406) 563-5069
 city or town: Anaconda state: MT zip code: 59711

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Caretaker's House & Garage (two contributing buildings)

The pyramidal hip-roofed, one-story caretaker's house appears south of the clubhouse. With the exception of its modern metal roof, the residence is constructed of the same materials as the clubhouse, and features an original attached, gable-roofed front porch on the east facade. The east facade displays symmetrical fenestration. Two, two-light sliding windows appear on either side of the porch, which shelters a modern wood door and metal storm door. On the north elevation of the log caretaker's house, two, two-light sliding windows flank a centered, square, 1-light hopper window. The south elevation retains a two-light sliding window at both the east and west ends. The rear (west) elevation retains a centered, gable-roofed attached porch that has been enclosed by paired one-over-one double hung windows and features an original wood door. A two-light, sliding window is located on either side of the porch.

Between the caretaker's house and the clubhouse is a hip-roofed garage with log walls constructed on a concrete foundation. Wood shingles cover the roof, and the original rough-hewn, vertical, wood-plank double doors appear on the east elevation. The doors feature original, vintage iron strap hinges. Modern steel hinges have been attached to the north side door, and serve to allow the door to open wider than the original hinges. Square window openings on the non-primary window elevations have been boarded closed, although, like in the blacksmith shop, it appears that the original multi-light fixed windows remain intact underneath. An original rough-hewn wood plank door appears on the west elevation.

ASC Barns (five contributing buildings, three non-contributing buildings), Metal-post Corral (one non-contributing structure)

Of the eight shed-roofed, one-story barns located on this property, the five largest were constructed between 1945 and 1954. The first and largest barn to be constructed (Barn #01) within the complex, is located on the north edge of the facility to the east of the clubhouse. Completed in 1946, this barn features an original concrete foundation, original wood shingle siding, and corrugated metal roofing. This 260-foot long building includes eight, twenty-four by twelve foot horse stalls with additional hay storage space. Each stall retains a two-part Dutch-type door with raised, cross-hatched panels and a square, two-light fixed window. The other barns on the property are of identical design, with varying lengths and numbers of stalls. By 1947, the barns south of the original, #s 5 and 6, were completed and occupied. The barns west of the clubhouse (Barn #s 7 and 8) were also completed within the period of significance. These barns feature original shingle siding and corrugated tin roofing. Barn #s 2, 3 and 4 were constructed after the historic period, and are located in a line just east of Barn #01. These newer barns are designed in a manner that befits the style of the historic era barns. A metal post corral separates the barns to the east of Barn #01.

Blacksmith Shop (one contributing building), Carport (one non-contributing building)

A one-story, gable-roofed blacksmith shop appears just to the south (toward Highway 1) of the east end of Barn #01. This shop, the first building constructed on the club complex site, served as the temporary headquarters for the Anaconda Saddle Club prior to the construction of the main clubhouse in 1945 and 1946. The gabled shop features a wood plank floor and a wood sill foundation, wood weatherboard siding, cornerboards and a corrugated tin roof. Original shingle siding clads the gable ends of this building. A set of original wood doors appears on the east facade. Square window openings on the north, south and west elevations have been boarded closed, but the original multi-light window units remain. A modern, pole-framed open carport and hay storage facility is located just to the west of the blacksmith shop.

Round Corral (one contributing structure), Buck/Calf Chutes (one contributing structure), Entrance Sign (one contributing structure), Rodeo Arena/Grandstand (one contributing structure)

A circular corral appears east of the caretaker's house and directly west of the carport. This corral was originally built in 1949, but was refurbished in 1959. Round-cut wood posts and plank rails form the fence and gates. The entrance to the Anaconda Saddle Club appears near the southwest end of the property just off Highway 1 and alongside the old Anaconda and Pacific Railway tracks. A cast metal entrance archway with metal letters forming the words, "Anaconda Saddle Club," towers above a cattle guard embedded in the road leading into the facility. The entrance sign is prominently visible from Highway 1.

The buck and loading chutes, catch pens and grandstands, located on the east end of the property, were built between 1948 and 1949. In 1958, the original three-eighths-of-a-mile racetrack was converted specifically into a rodeo arena. The modernization included the addition of outdoor lighting and the structural reinforcing of the chutes, pens, arena fencing and gates with boiler tubing and metal plates. The original grandstands were moved from the south side of the track in 1958, and appear on the north side of the oval-shaped arena. An elevated announcer's booth is located near the center of the grandstands.

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Sheds (two contributing buildings)

Two original gable-roofed sheds appear within the Saddle Club facility boundaries. One is located west of the clubhouse near the east end of Barn #08, and the other is located east of the clubhouse and abuts the round corral. Both feature original board and batten siding and corrugated tin roofing material. Wood doors accessing these sheds are clad with board and batten siding matching that of the body of the buildings.

Integrity

The Anaconda Saddle Club retains a high degree of integrity. Despite some alterations and new compatible construction through the years, the facility accurately reflects its historic associations. As the only complex of its kind in the Anaconda-Deer Lodge area, it represents an exceptional tribute to rural recreation and social clubs, and fits comfortably into the historic context of the "Social and Cultural Development of Anaconda," as discussed in Section E of the Anaconda Multiple Properties Documentation. The Anaconda Saddle Club respects its historic tradition as it continues to serve the horse enthusiasts of Anaconda and the surrounding area.

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Almost every evening and every Sunday between the summer of 1945 and the fall of 1946, the 160 Anaconda Saddle Club members worked on the construction of the barns, clubhouse, and caretaker's house and garage. Local residents Jack Carraher, Clarence Weis, and Stuart Ainsley drew the plans for the horse barns, and in a tradition that continues today, members were asked to purchase the materials for the stalls and to construct them according to club specifications. The result is a series of long, narrow barns, made up of stalls that are uniform in size, design and color. Each stall opens to a small run surrounded by post and pole fencing. By 1947, the north barn (Barn #01) consisted of 8 stalls, and Barns #05 and #06 consisted of six stalls and seven stalls, respectively. Deer Lodge County provided trucks and laborers to help complete the race and exercise track, now the site of the rodeo arena, east of Barns #05 and #06. One of the first projects on the site, the oval track and associated corrals and bucking chutes, was completed in 1945, but improvements continued through 1947. In August 1947, the *Anaconda Standard* reported that the "individual barns...hold 66 horses, and [there was a] clubhouse, garage and caretakers house of milled log to match the clubhouse with a large bright kitchen, large living room, two bedrooms and a bath, and front and back porches."¹

A public grand opening on September 22, 1946 celebrated the official completion of the Saddle Club complex, though some work would continue into the next year. During the grand opening, a huge crowd estimated at 1,500 enjoyed guided tours and a colt show, won by a four-month old sorrel and white colt from the Anaconda valley named Rambler. The same day, Martin Nelson acquired five additional acres of land west of the clubhouse for future expansion.

Over the years, the Anaconda Saddle Club has served as the center of recreational and social activity in Anaconda's West Valley. The Club offered a full venue of horse shows, trail rides, rodeos, barbecues, dances, parades and dinners. Men, women, and children alike participated in activities. In 1958, the rodeo grounds were completed, and by 1960, the grounds were established in the configuration used through the present.

Longtime members Bess and Harold Levengood have served as unofficial historians for the club since they joined in 1946. As early as 1960s, Bess recognized the importance of the Club to the community, and began to assemble scrapbooks memorializing its events. In an *Anaconda Leader* article celebrating the Club's 50th anniversary, Bess related one of her favorite stories from the early days at the club, when many of the ladies were "green" riders:

Despite their inexperience, several of the ladies decided to go on a ride of their own. Bess had only been riding one month, and decided to take a "green" horse and add a pair of spurs to her outfit. As she came down in the saddle, her horse bucked her up in the air. She came back down in the saddle and he tossed her up again. Again, she came back down in the saddle and thought, "this isn't so bad." The horse gave her another toss, only this time he sidestepped. Bess hit the dirt. After she regained her breath, she and Ruth Nelson collapsed in laughter. About that time the other women showed up, each with a tale of woe to tell of their own disasters. Mary Nicely's horse had decided to stay at the barn and jumped over the barn's Dutch door... With Mary still in the saddle!²

The men had their own stories, including the one about two men who owned a very large mule together: "Every Sunday these two would attempt to ride this mule, to the great amusement of everyone present. The mule always 'won the day and went to bed happy!'" Though the Club sponsored rides and shows for specific groups, children always played a big part of the family activities at the Anaconda Saddle Club. A longtime tradition began just after the rodeo grounds were built:³

Family fun was the order of the day at the ASC. The Little Britches Rodeo, for the smaller children, was always a fun day. They roped and rode calves, which had as much energy as the children. When they fell off, the men would pick them up, wipe the tears, dust them off and tell them to try again. And they did...⁴

Since the ASC acquired its land in Anaconda's West Valley in 1945, it has served as a respected center of family activity, recreation, and quality promotion of horses. In a flurry of activity from 1945 through 1960, the ASC established itself as an important local institution, in keeping with the traditions of organized recreation in Anaconda. During its first fifteen years, the principal buildings and structures, such as the barns, clubhouse, caretaker's residence and garage, and the rodeo grounds were constructed and in regular use.

¹ *Anaconda Standard*, August 18, 1947.

² Cindie Kalan-Green, "Anaconda Saddle Club," *Anaconda Leader*, May 1996.

³ *Ibid.*

⁴ *Ibid.*

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The ASC continues to be a vital part of Anaconda. Well maintained and much loved by the community, the traditions of volunteerism, quality horse care, and fun have been synonymous with the club for more than sixty years.

Rustic Architecture

The "Rustic" style of architecture grew out of the ideological climate of the early twentieth century, and came to epitomize *the* architecture of western tourist destinations during the 1900-1950 period.⁵ The buildings and structures at the Anaconda Saddle Club can generally be classified as "Rustic" in style. Popular in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, and especially associated with wilderness tourist destinations, the Rustic Movement "was a natural outgrowth of a new romanticism about nature, about our country's western frontiers," according to National Park Service Historical Architect Merrill Ann Wilson. Fostered by a growing conservation ethic of the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the Rustic style was architecturally "unique" in that, "for the first time in the history of American architecture, a building became an accessory to nature..."⁶

The Rustic style is generally characterized by "the use of native materials in proper scale" and "the avoidance of rigid, straight lines, and over-sophistication," according to National Park Service Architectural Consultant Albert H. Good. Through these simple means, the style "gives the feeling of having been executed by pioneer craftsmen with limited hand tools," and when "successfully handled," it "thus achieves sympathy with natural surroundings, and with the past."⁷

Blending well with their scenic natural surroundings and pre-existing built environments, Rustic buildings celebrated the pioneer days and frontier living with a great deal of nostalgia, much like western tourists themselves. Widespread reliance on log construction, therefore, was more than merely convenient in the heavily forested Mountain West; it expressed a philosophical statement that grew out of ideological climate of the early-twentieth century. "Real log cabins represented more than artful simplicity," Peter Schmidt has noted. "They expressed an attitude toward life itself."⁸

The Rustic architecture and log building methods exhibited by the Anaconda Saddle Club were common on the western frontier as a whole and in Montana, particularly during the pre-railroad era. Rustic log architecture experienced renewed popularity as a conscious style in the Anaconda area during the early 1920s. Examples are still extant within the Anaconda Company logging camps of the Seeley-Swan area and the Flathead Valley. The Anaconda Club clubhouse, barns and other outbuildings are fine examples of that architecture as constructed during the mid to late 1940s. Collectively, these buildings are also a visually significant representation of equine-related facilities and evoke a connection with the western "dude ranches" of an earlier era.

The Anaconda Saddle Club is a prominent feature of Anaconda's West Valley neighborhood, a rural scattering of residences west of town. The Saddle Club complex is one of only two Anaconda-area facilities completely constructed by volunteer labor, and its unique style, form and setting, contribute to its importance as an historic recreational and agricultural facility.

⁵For a discussion of the character-defining features of rustic architecture see William C. Tweed, Laura E. Soulliere, and Henry G. Law, "Rustic Architecture: 1916-1942," National Park Service, Western Regional Office, Division of Cultural Management, February 1977, 1-3. A comprehensive overview of the ideological and architectural influences that gave rise to the popular rustic style in America see Linda Flint McClelland, *Presenting Nature: The Historic Landscape Design of the National Park Service: 1916-1942* (Washington, D.C. National Park Service, 1993).

⁶ Merrill Ann Wilson, "Rustic Architecture: The National Park Style," *Trends*, (July August September, 1976), 4-5.

⁷Albert H. Good. *Park and Recreation Structures: Part I—Administration and Basic Service Facilities*, a reprint of the 1938 edition published by the United States Department of the Interior, National Park Service. New York: Princeton Architectural Press, 1999, 5

⁸ Peter J. Schmidt, *Back to Nature: The Arcadian Myth in Urban America* (New York: Oxford University Press, 1969): 168.

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- Anaconda Standard*. Newspaper. 9/9/46, 1:3; 9/18/46, 1:1-3:3; 9/21/46, 1:1-2; 9/23/46, 1:3; 8/18/47, 1:2
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- McClelland, Linda Flint. *Presenting Nature: The Historic Landscape Design of the National Park Service: 1916-1942*. Washington, D.C. National Park Service, 1993.
- Personal interviews by telephone by Allan Mathews: Connie Daniels, Anaconda 01-13-04; Cheryl Mckinley, Anaconda 01-14-04; Bill Loranger, Anaconda 01-15-06; in person at Saddle Club, Don Loranger, 02-25-04.
- Schmidt, Peter J. *Back to Nature: The Arcadian Myth in Urban America*. New York: Oxford University Press, 1969.
- Tweed, William C. "Parkitecture: a history of rustic building design in the National Park system, 1916-1942," Yellowstone Park Archives, Mammoth Hot Springs, Yellowstone National Park, 1978.
- Wilson, Merrill Ann. "Rustic Architecture: The National Park Style." *Trends*. July August September, 1976: 4-5.

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West Valley 7.5 minute Orthophotoquad detail showing Anaconda Saddle Club Boundary.
Photo taken September 2, 1995

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Aerial photograph taken June 7, 2004.
Boundary for the Anaconda Saddle Club Historic District is superimposed on the image.

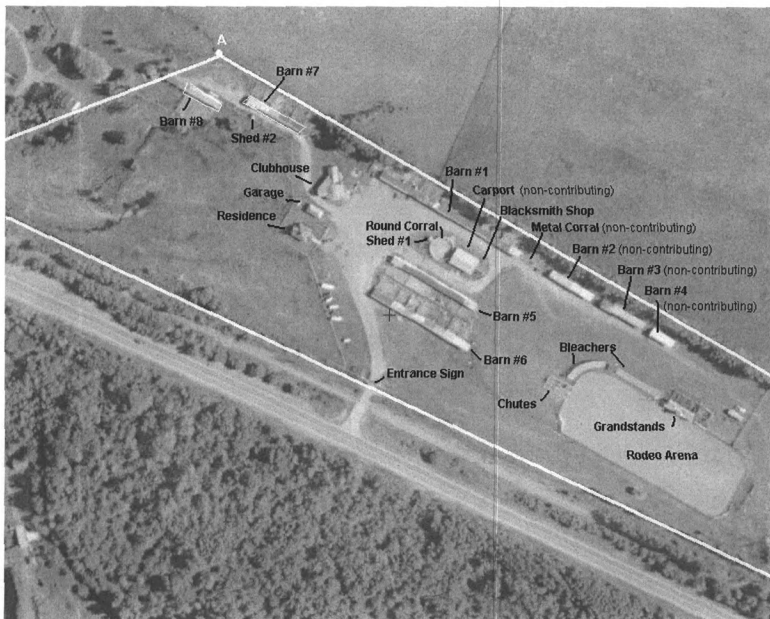
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Detail of Building Cluster – aerial photo taken June 7, 2004.

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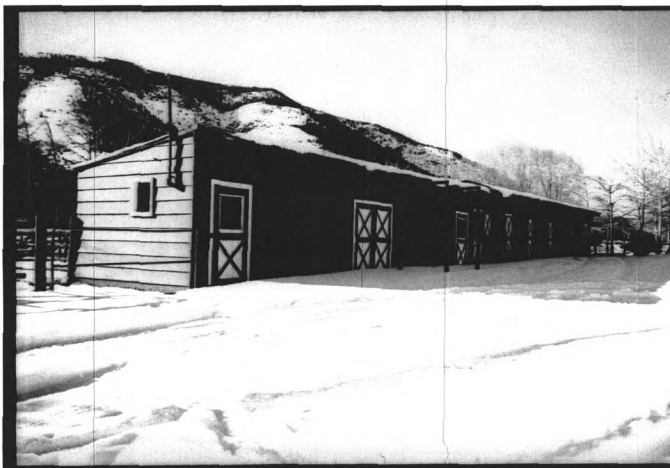
Photographs

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Barn #7, south and east elevations, view to northwest. Photo by Allan Mathews, December 2004.



Barn #8 ,north and east elevations, view to southwest. Photo by Allan Mathews, December 2004.

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

**National Register of Historic Places
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Photographs

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Shed #2, north and west elevations, view to southeast. Clubhouse is on left in background. Photo by Allan Mathews, December 2004.